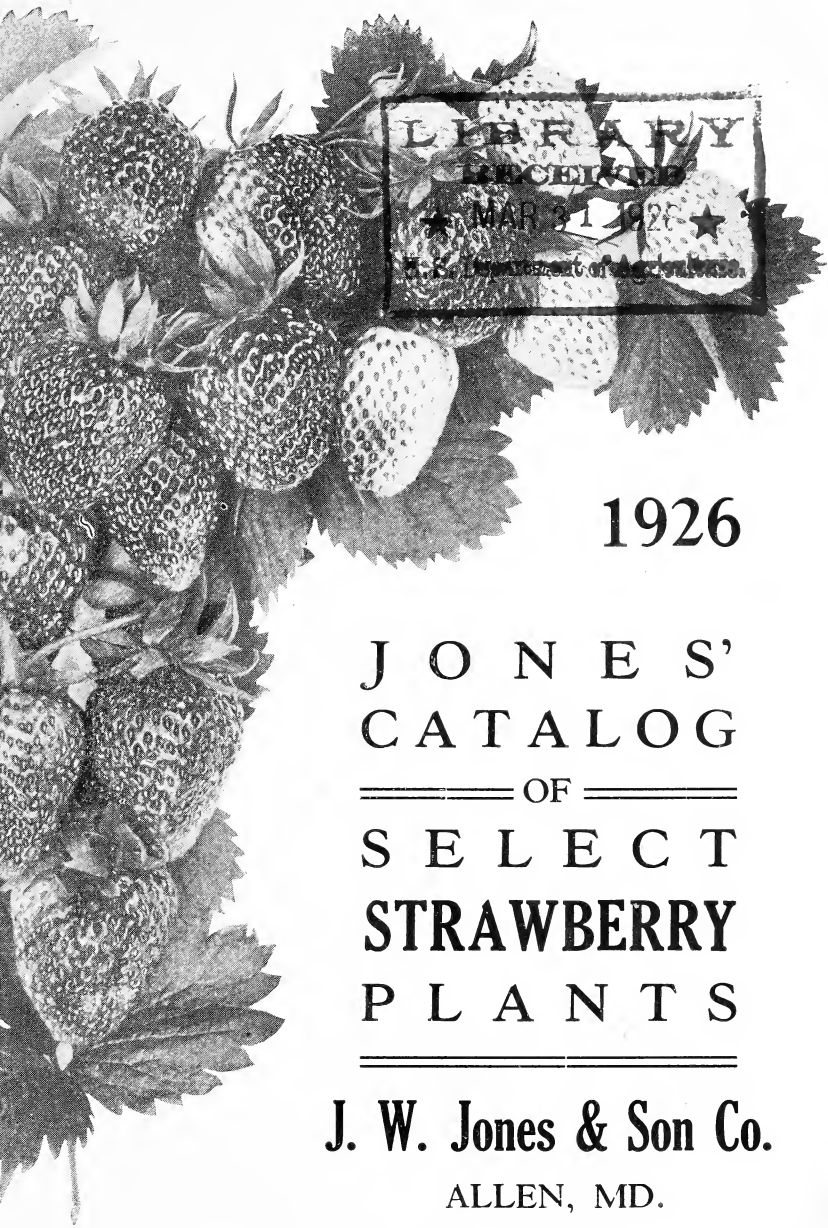


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

237



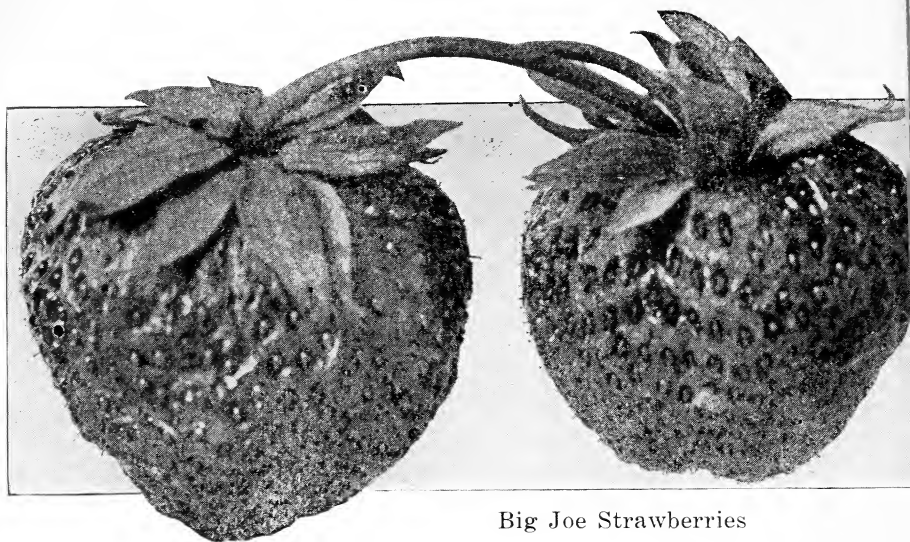
1926

J O N E S '
C A T A L O G
===== OF =====
S E L E C T
S T R A W B E R R Y
P L A N T S

J. W. Jones & Son Co.

ALLEN, MD.





Big Joe Strawberries

What We Will Agree to Do

We sell by catalog only, and to everyone at the same price, filling all orders with the same high-grade stock. Strawberry plants frequently can be shipped during warm spells in winter, and after March 1st in unlimited quantities. From then until May 1st we are busy every day filling orders for customers. After May 1st we can fill a limited number of orders, but at purchaser's risk always.

We Ship Out Only Fresh-dug Plants and will replace free of charge anything that reaches you in bad order, provided the transportation companies have given the shipment reasonable dispatch. If it has been unreasonably long on the way, the purchaser should examine it and if spoiled decline to receive it and make claim on the express company.

Our Terms are Cash with Order, and please remember when you are sending your money in advance that every one else is doing exactly the same thing. We will, of course, book orders and hold them a reasonable length of time awaiting remittance.

Remit by bank draft, check, post-office or express money order or registered letter. Your personal check preferred.

As to Our Responsibility, we refer you to the Peoples National Bank of Salisbury, Maryland. In writing them please inclose stamp for reply.

J. W. JONES & SON CO., Allen, Md.



NINETEEN TWENTY SIX

In common with most sections of the United States we had an exceedingly dry season during 1925. In spite of that fact we have a fine crop of plants; with the exception of two or three kinds. Of the leading varieties we have our usual supply; and they have never been finer. Early summer growing conditions prevented them from setting an over-abundance of runners and late rains caused them to grow to a full vigorous size.

We feel sure we can take care of your order, no matter how large, and we assure you that there is none too small for our most careful attention.

For a full quarter of a century we have been shipping strawberry plants to every state in the Union and we have a long list of satisfied customers everywhere. If you are among them you will know where to place your order. If not we solicit your patronage. We feel confident of our ability to please you.

Good prices for berries for a couple of years, at least, are an assured fact. Of that we have no doubt. Plant moderately and care for them well. Success is reasonably sure.

Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year, we are, with best wishes

Yours most cordially,
J. W. JONES & SON CO.

How We Grow Strawberries

Every year we have numberless requests for information on the best method of growing Strawberries. Of course, every one recognizes that this is a very difficult question to answer, as conditions vary so greatly in different localities and on different soils. Nine-tenths of all berries grown, or even more, are grown by the matted-row system; that is, to leave about all the runners on the parent plants to take root and make a wide row, leaving enough room in the alley between the rows for the convenience of the pickers.

The fundamental element of success in growing any crop is the selection of a soil. Strawberries need a strong, well-drained location, but, at the same time, the land should be as retentive of moisture as it is possible to have it. Strawberries suffer more from dry weather than from any other cause and therefore, a moist soil always contributes to success. Here we always grow cowpeas or soya beans on land the previous year to planting strawberries, where they are not practicable, sow rye in the early fall and plow under early the next spring, as strawberries need a soil full of humus. It holds the moisture and makes them grow and bear.



The Roots of Our Plants

We always plow in the fall, but when that cannot be done plow as early in the spring as possible. This is important, as berry plants need a well-compacted soil. Settling during the winter puts the soil in ideal condition for spring planting.

Make your rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and set plants from 15 inches to 3 feet apart in the rows, depending on the variety. Chesapeake, making a few plants, should be placed about 15 inches. Dunlap, a prolific plant-maker, will get too thick quite often if set 3 feet. Haverland, Sampl^r and most midseason kinds will usually make a proper bed if planted 3 feet apart. Gandy, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. We run our furrows with a double row marker, sow fertilizer down the furrow at the rate of 400 to 500 pounds to the acre, and then make a sharp list with a one-horse turning plow, strike down this bed nearly level of the field with a hoe or small drag and you are ready to set your plants.

We desire to warn our friends against the too heavy application of commercial fertilizers to young Strawberry plants. It is dangerous in the extreme. Many plants have been injured and often killed outright, but 400 or 500 pounds will not hurt them, provided it is well scattered and then cultivated in before setting the plants.

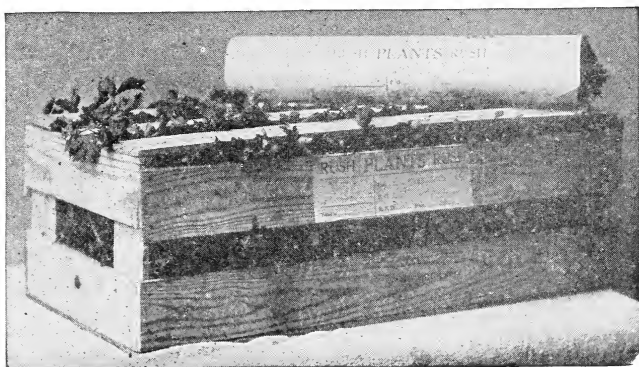
There are many methods of setting the plants. We use a two-horse transplanter but no particular method has advantage over another except in the saving of labor. The important thing is to get your plants in the ground the same depth as they grew in the original bed, and to pack the dirt firmly around the roots. This done, there is little choice as to the method of doing it. The cultivation is always important and should be started as soon as planting is finished. If one will take the trouble to destroy all grass and weeds the year previous on land to be planted to strawberries, it will be found to pay handsomely, as the seeds thus destroyed will not be in your berry-beds to plague the grower and run up the cost of hoeing. Keep them clean until frost, hoe shallow so as not to disturb the roots, and success is assured.

Something About Soils That Are "Strawberry Sick"

Every berry grower of extensive experience has found that frequently his berry plants refuse to grow. As a rule he has erroneously attributed this to disease in the plants, especially if they were purchased, rather than propagated by himself. Experiments have convinced many growers that the real trouble is in the soil itself, that there are certain places where it is practically impossible to grow berries successfully. Whether this refusal on the part of berry plants to grow in these given places is due to the lack of a certain bacteria or plant food, or whether the soils contain some poison that kills the plant is a moot question as yet, and one that a number of State Experiment Stations are now at work on.

Our life-long experience in growing Strawberries has taught us, however, that a number of kinds are practically immune from trouble on any soil, while there are others that have to be planted on favorable soils or they refuse to grow. In order that our friends may have the benefit of our experience we propose to call attention to those kinds that refuse to grow in some places, and also to the kinds which will grow anywhere.

We have found Chesapeake particularly susceptible to soil poison, Klondyke, Parsons' Beauty and Gandy also display a weakness in this direction. Big Joe, on the contrary, will grow anywhere and hold up the crop—while Ekey, Haverland, Sample, McAlpine, Premier, Aroma and Heflin are ideal, scarcely ever showing any weakness. Wm. Belt, Glen Mary and Dunlap are Medium, not doing so well on all soils as Haverland, Sample and Aroma, but are much surer everywhere than Chesapeake and the others named in that class.



Showing Our Plants Packed For Shipment

WILL STRAWBERRIES PAY?

There is really a good deal of pleasure in growing beautiful strawberries. Still the man who really grows any quantity is interested in the possible profit.

Now we wish to say that it is our honest belief that strawberries will continue to return good profits for a long time. Of course there will be "off years" when like 1924 the rains made the quality such that they could not be gotten to market in respectable condition. But on the whole we believe that strawberries are the safest of all farm crops so far as the prospect for profit is concerned, and for the following reasons:

1. Farm labor has become so scarce that the big commercial grower no longer exists. Strawberry growing has passed permanently into the hands of the man who cares for only a few acres. They will not overdo it.
2. They are the first fruit available in spring, and people are eager for something fresh. Everywhere people are waiting for "berry season."
3. The income of city workers is on the average constantly increasing. He will buy more largely of the luxuries of life. Strawberries in season, will always be on his list.
4. Improved methods of distribution, and they are constantly being further improved, is giving to berries an ever widening market. The quantity consumed increases annually.
5. The poor fruit is more and more being taken by canners and juice factories. This relieves the market of congestion and helps the sale of better fruit.
6. The Pure Food Law which prescribes only genuine fruit juices in soft drinks has made and will maintain a large outlet for berries. We believe that if you plant a moderate acreage, and while we sell plants, we wish to say most emphatically "do not plant more than you can care for," that you are reasonably certain of a fair return for your investment and labor.

ABOUT VARIETIES

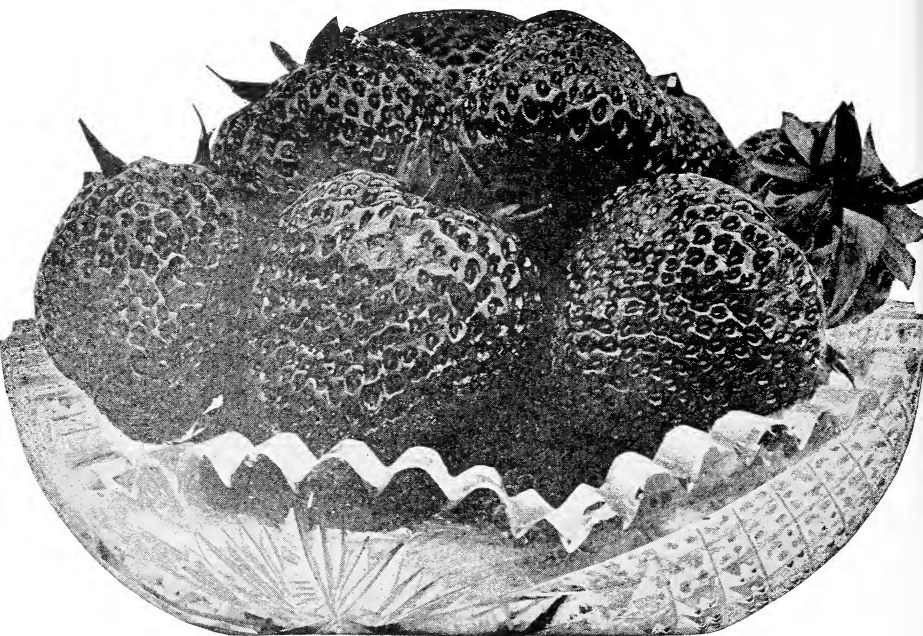
One of the questions we are persistently asked is "what kind shall I plant?" Now we do not have to tell you that it is a most difficult question to answer. It is most difficult to decide for ourselves. If we knew what the conditions would be at ripening time we could formulate opinions instantly, but as to whether we shall have late frost, will it be wet or dry, excessively warm or cool. These are questions that have no previous answer, and so they provide always the element of uncertainty in the situation. However there are certain fundamental facts in every matter of this kind and to these we wish to call your attention.

1. If you have a home market you want quality and appearance. Then for early plant Heflin, medium early Premier, medium Big Joe, late Gandy or Aroma.
2. If you ship to fairly near market, you want quantity and appearance, because in quantity you get your profit. We still advise Heflin and Premier, then Big Joe and Sample or Haverland, Aroma and Gandy.
3. If appearance alone is your chief aim, plant Chesapeake and Lupton, and even here Heflin and Premier might find a place.
4. If quality is the biggest thing, plant Wm. Belt and Ekey.
5. If we were going to select a list of varieties to cover the season and to be planted on the greatest variety of soils and in any climate, we would say: for early Heflin, second early Premier, midseason Aroma, Haverland, Big Joe and Sample, for late Gandy. Out of an experience of a lifetime in berry growing we can truthfully say they cannot be beaten for general cultivation. Probably you would not want them all, but you are safe in planting any of them. That is as safe as one can ever be on so risky a venture as any branch of agriculture is.

We Guarantee everything that we sell true to name, and believe 99 per cent of everything that we have ever shipped has proved so. However, sometimes in spite of the utmost precautions, mistakes do occur, and we will, upon proper proof, replace anything that proves untrue to label or refund the purchase price.

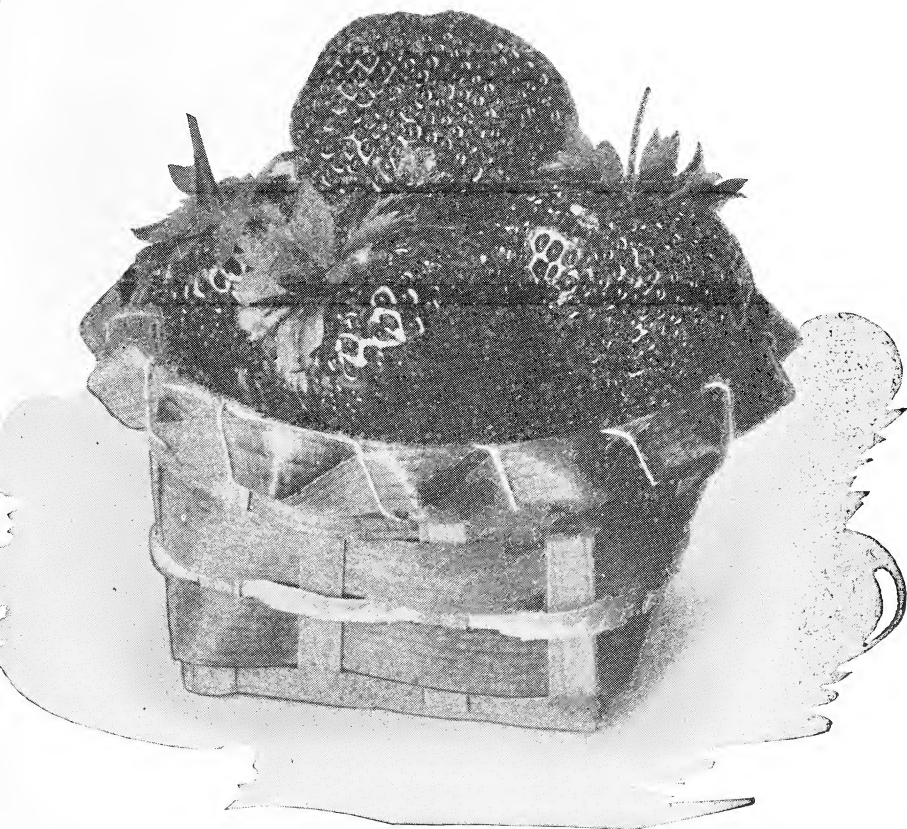
Strawberry Plants are packed in slatted crates, with plenty of damp moss, and will carry as far as from any concern in the United States.

"YOU CAN PAY MORE BUT YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER"



A Dish of Aromas

AROMA. There are a few Strawberry varieties that "run out" quickly, there are a few others that "hold their own" for a long time, but Aroma seems to be one that improves with age. It has really been growing steadily better here ever since we first grew it. Grows better, bears better and sells immensely better than ever before. It ripens with the regular midseason kinds, such as Haverland and Sample. It is every bit as good a seller as the Gandy, being quite as large, firm and handsome as that well-known standard of shipping excellence; on any kind of dry soil will bear twice the quantity of berries as Gandy. In fact we do not know of any kind that holds up better on dry, thin soils than Aroma. It is also a good sure grower in nearly every locality and on all kinds and conditions of soils, for while the plants are not so large as many others, for toughness and vigor it has no superior. But the biggest thing in its favor is its selling qualities. On all the Middle West markets Aroma is always quoted at from 25 cents to one dollar per crate higher than average varieties, which in a season of over-production means a lot. Our own experience leads us to recommend it as a good pollinizer, though it has not usually been recommended for that purpose. We have found it better than Chesapeake, for it is much more vigorous in growth. Certainly no grower can make a mistake in planting Aroma.



A Basket of Chesapeake

BIG JOE. One of, if not the very best of the perfect blooming kinds. In size it is the equal of anything we have ever seen, taking the entire crop right through, as the last berries are almost as large as the first, and this in spite of the fact that it bears very heavily. It ripens midseason, along with Haverland and Sample, comes on rapidly and ripens all over at once, making it easy to pick. The shipping quality is about equal to Haverland or Sample we would say. It is not so firm as Aroma or Gandy but it has shipped well from this section for a number of years and has brought the very highest prices ever paid for any kind in the history of the berry deal here. We have known of many instances where a whole crop of Big Joe brought the highest prices of any variety being loaded.

It is also a particularly strong and vigorous grower, the equal of Haverland at its very best. We feel sure that it meets every possible requirement of the market berry grower, being productive, a strong and healthy grower, and has a perfect bloom, so that it does not require a pollinizer. In fact, we think it can be used as a pollinizer for any of the midseason varieties. For lots of big red berries that bring the money, plant Big Joe, as every report we have ever had from it spoke enthusiastically in its praise.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. From New Jersey, which has the honor of have given many valuable berries to the public. It is classed as the best early variety grown in "Jersey". It is a good strong grower makes plenty of plants and seems to be healthy in every way. We sold all our plants of this last spring but it is a good early variety when the frost does not get it.

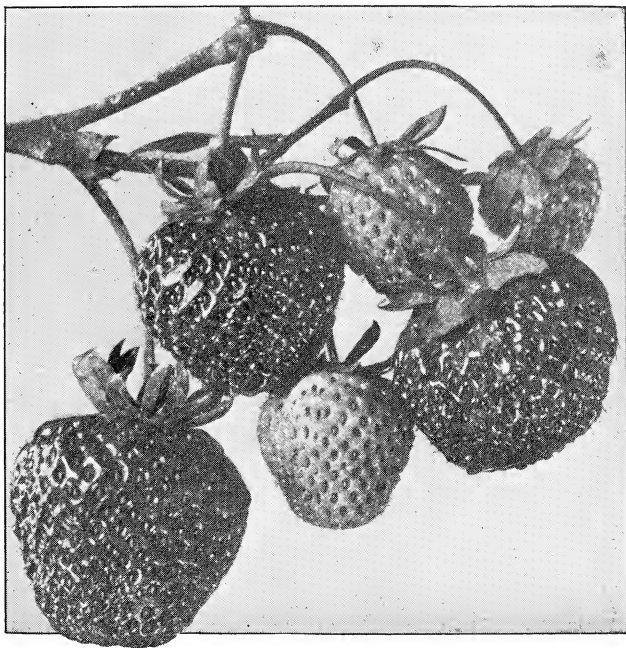
CHESAPEAKE. The most valuable of all of W. F. Allen's introductions. For many years there has been a place for a fancy late berry of good shipping qualities and Chesapeake has filled it. We have never seen any that was of more beautiful appearance, large even in shape and uniform in size, it seems to have reached perfection so far as market qualities are concerned. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy, but holds out about as long, and in most localities is vastly more productive, though Gandy may occasionally, with ideal soil, bear quite as many berries as Chesapeake. The great superiority that it has over nearly all others is its remarkable selling qualities, for we have positively known of sales where it brought twice as much per quart as other standard varieties of its season, and last year it sold for more than the Gandy the season through. It may be that there will be an overproduction of poor berries, but we doubt if there will ever be too many of such high quality and handsome berries as Chesapeake. Its only weakness is a difficulty in getting a bed of the plants.

DUNLAP. Makes more plants than any other we grow, and if allowed to get too thick the berries are generally small, but when properly thinned, you find it hard to get a berry that will produce more nice market berries than Dunlap. A standard for pollinizing. The fruit is average in size and perfect in shape and ships well, but the great point with Dunlap is that it may be depended upon to grow well and bear well everywhere and every time, even during a record-breaking drought. Ripens with the very earliest midseason berries and matures its crop rapidly.

EKEY. For many years we unhesitatingly recommended this as one of the very best berries in the midseason ripening period, and with us it has always done well. However it has not proved generally popular and we do not recommend it unless you have tested it out on your soil. It is a splendid grower, making just enough strong rooted plants for a perfect matted row. There is no sign of rust on them, their dark green foliage being marked in any field where they

"YOU CAN PAY MORE BUT YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER"

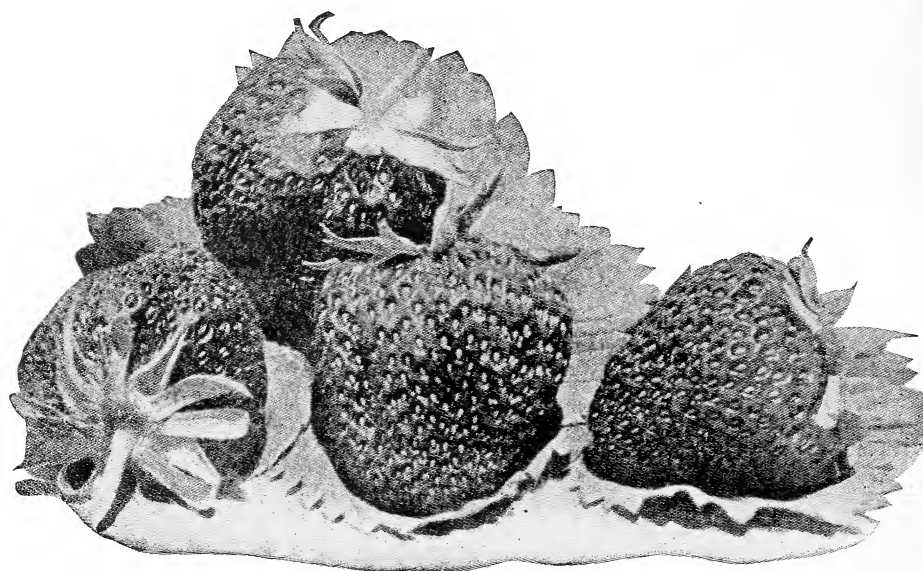
are grown. It is tremendously productive; we believe that it is equal in this respect to any that we have ever grown, and it has the advantage of ripening the entire crop during the first few days of the season. It is a splendid shipper and keeper, and will always command the highest market price.



A Cluster of Dunlaps

FIRST QUALITY. This was for many years a very popular variety but it seems to be "running out" as all berries eventually do. It is a good grower and the berries are fine looking and large, and it is quite productive. We still think it a good one for strong soils especially as a pollinizer for Haverland.

GANDY. For twenty years the leading late kind and by many still considered the best. The only trouble is, that on dry soil or in a very dry season it cannot be depended on to bear well. Of extraordinary shipping and selling qualities, it is still the leading market berry for late in all important berry producing centers, and we annually sell plants of it equal in quantity to any, the most indisputable evidence of its wide spread popularity. A free plant maker and a good grower generally, yet sometimes failing in vigor; it is easy to grow, and its remarkable firmness makes it keep on the vines longer than almost any kind we know, and it never fails to bring the price. For late it is the best. Many kinds have challenged its supremacy but none as yet dislodged it.

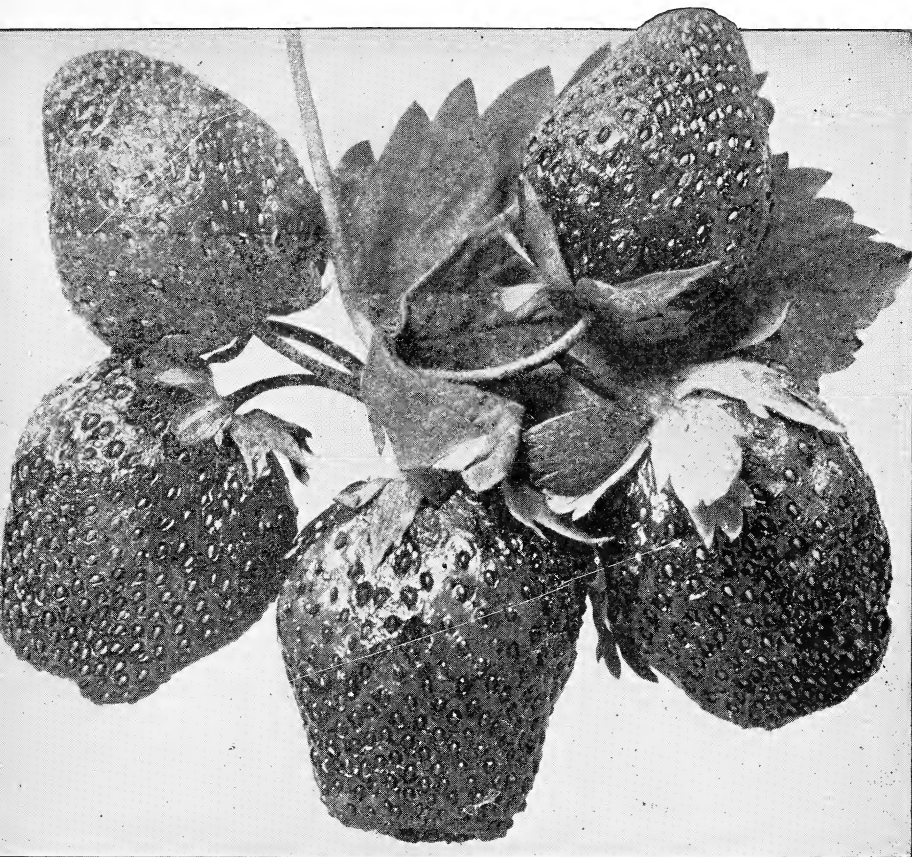


Campbell's Early

GIBSON. Not especially recommended for a shipping berry but fine for local market or home use. Berries large, beautiful dark red color, vigorous grower and very productive. Bears through a long season and very popular for canning.

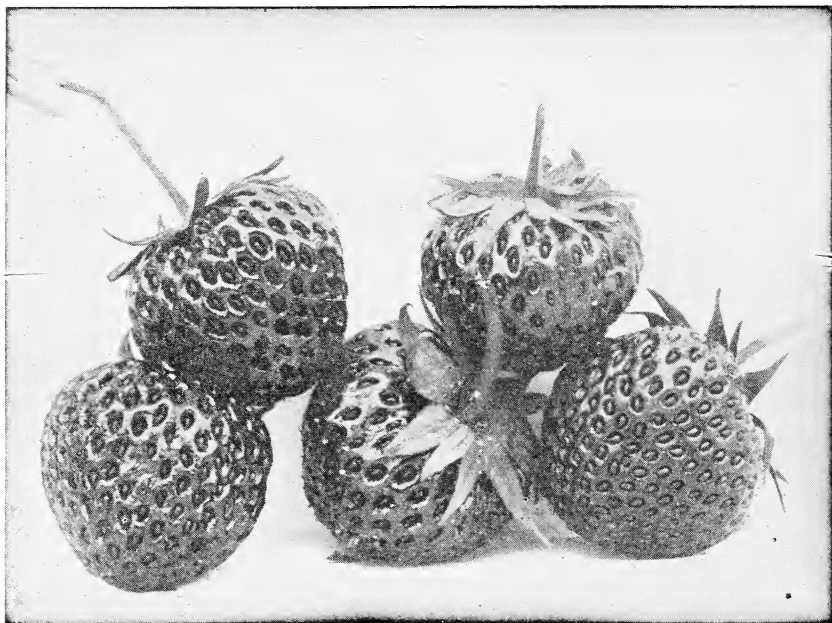
GLEN MARY. This has for several years now been a standard for number of quarts produced wherever it does well. It has an inclination to rust in many places, which makes it impossible to grow it successfully, but in the north it is certainly one of the leaders. One of the strongest points in its favor is the very vigorous growth that it always makes. While not a persistent runner, it yet makes plenty of the largest, stockiest plants that one can imagine. The berries are large to the very largest, but not always of the best shape, but where one has a home market, and is sure that Glen Mary will not rust, we can recommend it with every confidence that it will fill the bill. Its time of ripening, the earliest of the midseasons, makes it very valuable, and its exquisite flavor makes it one of the most desirable Strawberries especially for the home garden.

Send us \$1.10 and we will send postpaid to any post office in the U. S., 100 plants of Progressive, the great Fall Bearing Strawberry.



These are Haverlands

HAVERLAND. It is a heavy yielder, and can be depended upon to bring up a crop every season—hot or cold wet or dry. If you have any berries at all, you are sure to have Haverland, it is one of the toughest and strongest growers that there is on the list, and it is nearer frost-proof than any variety in cultivation, if not the nearest. These four points have combined to make it one of the most desirable berries for the average grower there is, and the fact that the sales on this more than thirty-year-old kind are constantly increasing is proof that it is greatly appreciated. The berries are large to very large, long-conical, firm and a good shipper, and it never rusts. There have been times when many other kinds were “all in” from drought and heat, Haverland was picking a fine crop. If in doubt, plant Haverland and we know you will not be disappointed in getting a crop.



The Old Reliable Klondyke

IMPROVED HEFLIN. This is a candidate for public favor from Accomac County, Virginia, and it has certainly made a wonderful record there. It is extra early in time of ripening, large, fine looking and very productive. At Onley, Virginia, headquarters for the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange, last season 60 carloads of this variety were loaded one day. If you want something extra early try Improved Heflin. Undoubtedly the very best extra early in existence. Do not hesitate to plant it freely. It's the best we have ever seen.

KLONDYKE. Found valuable, not for the quantity of fruit it produced, but from the fact that what it bore was of such fine appearance and shipping quality that it would command the top of the market always. It has a strong, staminate blossom which we think will make it satisfactory as a pollenizer. It is not tremendously productive, but bears a very fair crop, and the berries are remarkably uniform in size, shape and appearance, and of extra fine quality. It begins to ripen about three days after the earliest kinds and continues in bearing through a long season.

"YOU CAN PAY MORE BUT YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER"

LUPTON. To the man who wishes to grow really fancy berries we unhesitatingly recommend the Lupton. It is every whit as handsome as the justly famous Chesapeake, and is so much superior to that kind in vigor of plant growth that we urge all who have a fancy trade to supply to at least give Lupton a trial. The fruit is very firm and extremely handsome, in fact we do not know of any kind in existence today that shows up to better advantage when crated, and it is as productive as any kind we have ever grown that was a real fancy berry. It is a perfect flowering kind and is suitable for pollenization purposes if needed, ripening early midseason. It is not a rampant plant maker, but has never failed to make a good bed for us and the plants are heavily rooted and full of vigor. We say again if you want a strictly fancy berry plant Lupton, but we do not advise that it be planted on any but a good, rich soil.

McALPIN. One of the greatest growers we have ever seen, doing well on light poor soil, in fact will grow anywhere. It is a fine shipper and brings the top of the market. Very productive of medium to large, scarlet colored, perfectly formed berries and unsurpassed in quality. We recommend McAlpin to all who want a vigorous growing productive and fine looking strawberry. It is a good one, medium late. You can plant it with confidence.

PAUL JONES. One of the most productive varieties on the entire list. On all soils, light or heavy, rich or poor, it brings the crop. It is a good, vigorous grower, making plenty of plants. It has an imperfect blossom and should be planted with Big Joe, Aroma or Dunlap. Berries large, good appearance and ship well. If you want a good crop plant Paul Jones.

About Stock By Mail

The parcel-post system does not make a lower rate on nursery stock than the regular merchandise rate; it is therefore prohibitive in cost except for short distances. For instance, the rate in the 6th zone is 8 cts. per pound, which is too high, unless one is remote from express office, or wants only a small package. We can mail strawberry plants in almost any quantity by making a number of different packages of the order, as follows:

On 12 and 25 plants: add 6 cts. for zones 1, 2, 3 and 4 and 8 cts. for zones 5, 6 and 7. Postage must be enclosed in your order in addition to the price.

On 50 plants: for zones 1, 2 and 3, add 8 cts.; for zone 4, 11 cts.; for zone 5, 14 cts.; for zone 6, 17 cts.

On 100 plants: for zones 1, 2 and 3, add 10 cts.; for zone 4, 19 cts.; for zone 5, 25 cts.; for zone 6, 33 cts.

On 250 plants: for zones 1 and 2, add 14 cts.; for zone 3, 24 cts.; for zone 4, 43 cts.; for zone 5, 62 cts.; for zone 6, 81 cts.

On 500 plants: for zones 1 and 2, add 24 cts.; for zone 3, 44 cts.; for zone 4, 83 cts.; for zone 5, \$1.22; for zone 6, \$1.61.



A Basket of Premiers

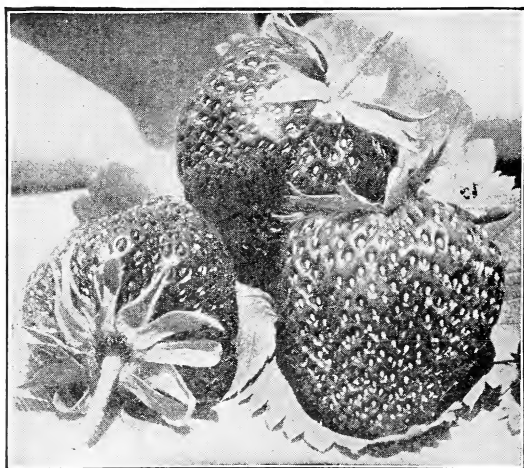
PREMIER. Of all berries ever introduced Premier seems to be more nearly ideal than any we have ever grown. It is beyond all question the best early variety ever offered the American public. For several years now in spite of manifold adverse conditions it has produced enormous crops and they have brought the highest market price always. In 1921 and 1922 when frost swept out all other early

kinds Premier came through with a full crop. In other years when other kinds were failing on account of lack of moisture Premier was still on the job. It is a good grower, making plenty of stocky, heavily rooted plants, but not inclined to get too thick, you always have a bed that is just about right. **It is tremendously productive of good sized berries, bearing a strong resemblance to Haverland, and no matter how many kinds there are in the market Premier always tops them all in price.** The most remarkable feature is the fact that it keeps so well, for three or four days after picking it holds up in texture and appearance to a most remarkable degree. **It does not matter where you may live we can recommend Premier,** as reports from all sections agree in placing it at the head of the list and our prediction is that it will remain there a long time. If in doubt plant Premier, you will never be disappointed.

PARSONS' BEAUTY. This is a tremendously productive berry of the Haverland and Tennessee type, and while it does not do its best every season, still we know it to be one of the best for size and a crop that can be planted. We do not recommend it, however, except for a moist, swampy soil of fair fertility; but when given that, it is one of the greatest berries ever grown, provided the season is not too wet at picking time. If there is much rain when they are ripening they are sure to rot badly.

SAMPLE. Like the Aroma, this is better than when we first grew it. It used to rust some at picking time quite often, but for a number of years now it has been one of the healthiest and strongest growers we have. It is a beautiful grower, making just enough plants for an ideal fruiting bed; **and for productiveness it is not excelled by anything ever introduced.** It is not likely that there is another sort that will bear as many quarts of berries as Sample. **They are of a beautiful bright red, firm enough to ship any reasonable distance, and the quality and appearance are good enough to bring top prices always.** The season of ripening is medium, about the same as Aroma or Haverland, and there is none that holds up better in size to the end of the season. Anyone wanting to plant main crop berries would do well to include Sample in their list. It is reliable, especially in Pennsylvania and the Middle West. Big Joe and Sample make a great pair plant them together.

WM. BELT. This has for many years been the standard of excellence so far as quality goes, and we do not know of any as yet that has taken its place. It is a fair grower, but sometimes rusts badly in late summer, and we do not get a good bed. The flavor is so delicious that there is always a demand for more when it has once been placed on the market. It is moderately productive and ripens medium late.



Progressive—The Best Everbearer

Fall Bearing Strawberries

PROGRESSIVE. For many years there has been a persistent effort on the part of berry-breeders to secure a summer bearing Strawberry that was really worth while. Progressive is a real success. We consider that Progressive is the best for general purpose, for the reason that it will bear freely the same year that it is planted on the current-year plants. That is to say, the runners that take root in May and June will make a profusion of berries in late August and September. If berries are wanted earlier, the best way is to set the plants close together, say about 12 inches in the row and the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and keep all runners and blossoms cut off until about the 15th of June, when your plants will have made a good start. By the 15th of July you will have on these spring set plants a profusion of berries. Better sized berries may be had by this method than by the matted row, but there will not be so many of them. In quality they are in every respect the equal of Wm. Belt or New York, have good color and shape, and if rain is fairly plentiful, they attain a size about equal to Dunlap. The plant is vigorous and healthy in every respect and makes runners in great profusion. If the early summer is favorable, and you use the matted row system, by August 1st you will have a bed sufficiently wide to produce a good picking of berries three times a week at least. Under ordinary conditions the berries are firm enough to be shipped several hundred miles, and as they come at a time when Strawberries are a luxury the grower is reasonably sure of getting a big price.

"YOU CAN PAY MORE BUT YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER"

Price List of Strawberry Plants

BY EXPRESS, RECEIVER TO PAY CHARGES

	1000	500	250	100	50	25	12
Abington		\$2.00	\$1.10	\$.60	\$.35	\$.20	\$.15
Aroma	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Big Joe	4.50	2.25	1.15	.60	.35	.20	.15
Campbell's Early ..		2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Chesapeake	6.00	3.00	1.60	1.00	.65	.40	.25
Dunlap	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Ekey		2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
First Quality		2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Gandy	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Gibson	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Glen Mary	6.00	3.00	1.60	1.00	.65	.40	.25
Haverland (Imp) ..	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Improved Heflin ...	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Klondyke	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Lupton	4.50	2.25	1.15	.60	.35	.20	.15
McAlpin	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Parsons' Beauty ...	4.00	2.00	1.10	.60	.35	.20	.15
Paul Jones	6.00	3.00	1.60	1.00	.65	.40	.25
Premier	4.25	2.25	1.15	.60	.35	.20	.15
Sample (Imp)	4.25	2.25	1.15	.60	.35	.20	.15
Wm. Belt	6.00	3.00	1.60	1.00	.65	.40	.25
Progressive (Fall) ..	6.00	3.00	1.60	1.00	.65	.40	.25

We ship out fresh dug plants and will replace free of charge anything that reaches you in bad order, provided the transportation companies have given the shipment reasonable dispatch. If it has been unreasonably long on the way, the purchaser should examine it and, if spoiled, decline to receive it and make claim on the express company.

We sell by catalog only, and to everyone at the same price, filling all orders with the same high grade stock. Strawberry plants frequently can be shipped during warm spells in winter, and after March first in unlimited quantities. From then until May first we are busy every day filling orders for our customers. After May first we can ship a limited amount of orders, but at purchaser's risk always.

REMEMBER

"YOU CAN PAY MORE BUT YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER"

